

FCAR Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12915c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P24071
Other Accession	NP_579805.1 , NP_579803.1 , NP_001991.1 , NP_579813.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB21753
Calculated MW	32265
Antigen Region	58-84

Additional Information

Gene ID	2204
Other Names	Immunoglobulin alpha Fc receptor, IgA Fc receptor, CD89, FCAR, CD89
Target/Specificity	This FCAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 58-84 amino acids from the Central region of human FCAR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FCAR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FCAR
Synonyms	CD89
Function	Binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins alpha. Mediates several functions including cytokine production.

Cellular Location [Isoform A.1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform A.3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform B-delta-S2]: Secreted.

Tissue Location Isoform A.1, isoform A.2 and isoform A.3 are differentially expressed between blood and mucosal myeloid cells Isoform A.1, isoform A.2 and isoform A.3 are expressed in monocytes Isoform A.1 and isoform A.2 are expressed in alveolar macrophages; however only one isoform is expressed at alveolar macrophages surfaces

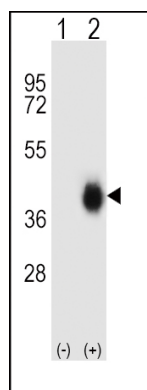
Background

This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and encodes a receptor for the Fc region of IgA. The receptor is a transmembrane glycoprotein present on the surface of myeloid lineage cells such as neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils, where it mediates immunologic responses to pathogens. It interacts with IgA-opsonized targets and triggers several immunologic defense processes, including phagocytosis, antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity, and stimulation of the release of inflammatory mediators. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

References

Vuong, M.T., et al. *Kidney Int.* (2010) In press :
Davila, S., et al. *Genes Immun.* 11(3):232-238(2010)
Peng, M., et al. *Cell Res.* 20(2):223-237(2010)
Kobayashi, T., et al. *J. Dent. Res.* 88(12):1137-1141(2009)
van der Steen, L., et al. *Gastroenterology* 137(6):2018-2029(2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of FCAR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal FCAR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12915c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the FCAR gene.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.